

12,000,000 GOLD MARKS DUE ALLIES FROM GERMANY TODAY

Reparations Commissions Has Notified the German War Burdens Commission—German Commission Has Been Informed That the Reparations Commission is to Inform Germany Within the Shortest Possible Time the Amount of Damages Which Germany Owes—British and French Governments Have Agreed on How to Deal With Germany.

Paris, May 1.—The reparations commission today made public its note to the German war burdens commission on reparations an outline of which was given Saturday. The commission, which is dated May 1, informs the German reparations commission of the intention of the reparations commission to establish within the shortest time possible the amount of damages for which Germany owes reparations under Article 233 of the treaty of Versailles.

Meanwhile, without prejudice of the foregoing accounting, the reparations commission has decided to make a loan of 12,000,000 marks in gold due today. The note is signed by Louis Loucheur, president of the reparations commission, and by Delaunay, former premier of Belgium.

Under Article 233 of the Versailles treaty the reparations commission is empowered to set the amount of damages suffered by the allies through the war which compensation must be made by Germany. The reparations commission is to be established by the treaty of Versailles, Article 233, to determine the amount of damages suffered by the allies through the war which compensation must be made by Germany.

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No Great Trouble Staged on May Day

Day Passed Quietly in United States—Demonstration in Mexico was a Fizzle.

Washington, May 1.—Reports to the department of justice tonight said that May Day had passed quietly in the country as a whole. A few radical meetings were reported but they were said to be nothing out of the ordinary. Department agents, however, will maintain vigilance tomorrow because the day will be observed then considerably since today was Sunday.

BOSTON POLICE FORCE ON DAY AND NIGHT DUTY

Boston, May 1.—May Day passed quietly in Boston, with extreme measures in force to guard against radical demonstrations. The entire police force was on day and night duty.

Large quantities of extremist literature, much of it signed by the "Communist Party of America," and urging revolt by the workers, were found scattered about Boston and other industrial centers of New England, according to police reports.

PATRIOTIC GATHERINGS MARKED MAY DAY IN NEW YORK

New York, May 1.—Tranquillity marked May Day here, with no serious disturbances. Large patriotic gatherings, presided over by the mayor, were held in various parts of the city.

A Moscow message says that two big Petrograd factories are reopening, as the fuel shortage has been relieved by the arrival of English coal.

SOCIALISTS IN ORDERLY PARADE IN CHICAGO

Chicago, May 1.—An orderly parade and meeting called by the socialist party of America was the only demonstration of May Day in Chicago today. The parade was held in the city center.

MAY DAY DEMONSTRATION IN MEXICO A WEAK AFFAIR

Mexico City, May 1.—Protests against the imprisonment of radicals in the United States, Hungary, Spain and Italy, and demands that the Mexican government take definite action with regard to certain labor reforms, were voiced today during the May Day demonstration in Mexico.

The parade was disappointing in point of numbers and was lacking in enthusiasm, although several American agitators addressed the crowd with a tirade against American capitalism. The demonstration started in front of the Benito Juarez monument in the center of the city, and after several speakers had addressed the crowd the procession moved to the United States consulate, where a protest was launched against the "undemocratic policy pursued by the American government, which contemplates not only the oppression of labor within its own limits but wishes to embrace the entire world within its jurisdiction."

This sentiment and similar ones voiced by the American agitators were accepted in silence by the crowd. The demonstration then moved to the Spanish consulate and the National palace, where there were more speeches. A labor meeting will be held tonight.

Today's demonstration was under direction of the labor group known as "yellow" as contrasted with the "red." The former are less radical and their program calls for a gradual evolution known as the "red" method.

The latter joined with them in today's parade, but took only a minor part.

AN UNUSUALLY QUIET MAY DAY IN FRANCE

Paris, May 1.—The first of May, with its traditional revolutionary demonstrations, passed today with probably less excitement than the ordinary Sunday.

There were fewer than the usual number of arrests for minor infractions of the law in the city, and not a single case of disorder was reported throughout the other portions of France.

In Paris labor headquarters closed shop at noon when it was found that few workers were coming there to have their cards punched in for the day, the fact that they were not working today.

Most of the population throughout the country engaged today in picnicking.

No Disorder in Belgium

Brussels, May 1.—Today's day demonstrations throughout Belgium were carried out without any disorder.

WHISKEY MAY HAVE CAUSED WOMAN'S DEATH

Stamford, Conn., May 1.—Coroner J. J. Phelan has been asked to conduct an investigation into the death of Ethel Cowell, a colored woman about 30 years old, who died in the Stamford hospital today from a cause not yet determined.

The police report the woman was taken to the hospital in an unconscious condition Friday night, a few hours after she had purchased some whiskey in a grocery store near her home.

Eight house burglaries in Springfield in the last month in which jewelry, silver and money to a total value of several thousand dollars, was taken, were cleared up by the arrest and confession of Elmer Lynch, aged 23, who admitted committing all the breaks.

GERMAN GOVT AWAITS REPLY FROM HARDING

Berlin, May 1.—(By the A. P.)—The German government does not propose to end without waiting Harding's answer to the ultimatum which the London conference is now discussing.

This declaration was made today by a member of the government, who, in discussing the rumor that a suggestion was being made that Germany should present fresh counter-proposals direct to the supreme council at London, said:

"So long as the door at Washington is open to us we do not propose to knock at other doors."

The government took a holiday today, and most of the members of the cabinet were not even informed on the passage of the Knox resolution. The foreign office also is without news from Washington.

The republicans lined up almost solidly behind the measure and all 1-1 five of the counter-proposals.

BRIEF TO RAMS

General Frank P. Ramsey, minister of war in the new cabinet, died in Belgrade.

The opening of the new state guard armory in Springfield has been fixed for Friday, May 6.

Captain Hirohito of Japan arrived at the station on the Japanese battleship Katsuragi on his way to England.

John Drug was fined \$100 and costs by Judge George W. Klett in police court in New Britain on a charge of selling liquor.

Mrs. Celeste Casse of Orange, N. J., was charged to death by one of four masked bandits who held up her automobile.

Permission for Giuseppe Sornella, to keep two wives has been given by federal authorities and the Akron, O., police.

The death of Captain Carl Schmidt, former master of the Hamburg-American liner Bulgaria, was announced in Hamburg.

The Ontario legislature unanimously adopted a resolution urging that all Heurist publications be excluded from Canada.

Mexican government authorities continue to execute persons alleged to be plotting against the stability of the Obregon administration.

A large plant for making counterfeit American money has been discovered in Toluca, Mexico. Five counterfeiters were arrested.

The Ninth rifle company, infantry, recruited at Wallingford, has been accepted by the adjutant general under national guard regulations.

A Moscow message says that two big Petrograd factories are reopening, as the fuel shortage has been relieved by the arrival of English coal.

Four men were arrested in Pittsburgh while distributing radical literature among workmen as they were leaving their places of employment.

W. L. Lewis of Elgin, Illinois, American consul general here, has been elected honorary president of the American chamber of commerce in Greece.

The Waterbury plant of Robert H. Ingersoll and Brother, which closed some weeks ago because of business depression, will reopen on Monday, May 3.

Mrs. Sarah Bonworth Bradway, a real daughter of the American Revolution observed her 102nd birthday anniversary at her home in Stamford Sunday.

Anna Edson Taylor, the only woman who ever navigated Niagara Falls in a barrel and lived, died in the Niagara county infirmary at Lockport, N. Y.

William M. Stuart, new assistant director of the census bureau, is understood to have been selected by President Harding for the bureau directorship.

The threatened strike on the lines of the Eastern Massachusetts Street Railway Company which had been expected to set for today was called off Saturday.

Mayor O. F. Curtis of New Britain furnished a federal deportation officer with a list of more than 400 Spaniards out of work, many of whom have become town charges.

More than 20,000 New York boys gathered in Fifth Avenue Saturday for a demonstration and parade in celebration of Loyalty Day and the opening of boys' work.

Last tobacco held by manufacturers and dealers April 11, aggregated \$138,781,250 pounds compared with \$1,599,624, 644 pounds a year ago, the census bureau announced.

King George conferred an earldom on Viscount French on his retirement as lord lieutenant and governor-general of Ireland. The successor, Viscount Talbot, took over the office.

Mrs. Anthony N. Brady, widow of Anthony N. Brady, died at her home in Albany, N. Y., after an illness of three weeks. Before her marriage she was Marcia Meyer.

Yale's commencement week program which will include inauguration of James Rowland Angell as president of the university, began preparation at this time, was announced Saturday.

A resolution adopted by fifty Protestant ministers, protesting against the holding of the Dempsey-Carpenter world championship boxing match here on July 2, was circulated in Jersey City.

The Bigelow Hartford Carpet Company employing 1400 operatives in its Union, N. H., plant, posted notices in all its departments that a cut of 10 per cent in wages will go into effect this morning.

Privation among families in Stamford due to industrial distress in the neighborhood of bridgeport, reached such an acute stage that plans were laid to raise \$20,000 to provide immediate relief.

Manifesto Issued by Irish Labor Party

Against Any Party Participation in the Coming Elections to the Irish Parliament.

Dublin, May 1.—The labor party issued a manifesto today, declaring against any party participation in the coming elections to the Irish parliament. The manifesto urged the workers of both the north and south to demonstrate their loyalty to Ireland and freedom, however, by voting only for candidates standing for the government of Ireland by the Irish people, or, in the words of the labor party constitution, "for the abolition of all powers and privileges, social and political, based on property and ancestry, or not granted and confirmed by the freely expressed free will of the Irish people."

REPORTS OF WEEK-END VIOLENCE IN IRELAND

Belfast, May 1.—Five city post offices in Waterford were raided simultaneously by twenty men in five groups during the week-end and large sums of money were taken. No arrests have been made in connection with the raids.

An ambulance strain was held up this morning near Kenmare, County Kerry. Twenty-two men, a quantity of blankets and sheets and some surgical instruments were taken.

Private Weldon of the Leicester regiment was shot and killed by a civilian in the County Roscommon, today. As Weldon and two comrades emerged from a dark passage the civilian asked Weldon if he could furnish him with light. Weldon was fumbling in his pocket for matches the civilian fired, and the soldier fell dying in the arms of his comrades. Other civilians covered the assassin's retreat.

An official report of the shooting states that a man named John Bergin, when fatally wounded in an encounter at Louisa, six miles from Castlereagh, admitted that under orders he had shot Weldon.

SMALL PAPER MILLS TO PAY PRESENT WAGE SCALE

Albany, N. Y., May 1.—A break in the ranks of the mill manufacturers, where approximately 25,000 paper makers of the United States and Canada are said to have threatened to strike because of the proposed reduction in wages and a change in working conditions, was reported here tonight.

Jeremiah T. Carey of Albany, president of the International Brotherhood of Paper Makers, announced that while the plans of the International Paper Company, the Minnesota and Ontario Paper Company and the Port Franks Paper and Paper Company suspended operations to day, several small concerns have agreed to continue the present wage scale and working conditions.

These plants are operated by the Neenah Company at Hudson, N. Y., Schenck River company at Troy, N. Y., the Neenah Company at Thompson and the Grand Lake Bag company at Woodland, Maine.

The men on the early morning shifts of the three mills reported that they worked until their truck expired at 7 a. m. today but it was said that the day crews would not report for work tomorrow.

President Carey, while declining to make any estimate of the number of men or the amount of paper production which will be affected by the shutdown, said that probably he would have stated to his men that the present wage scale would be maintained.

The majority of the paper companies in this country and Canada have agreements with their employees which do not terminate until May 11, although the plans providing the largest reduction are expected by labor leaders to stop this week.

While newspaper print leads the production of the plant, many other products of paper are manufactured at mills where strikes are due to be called unless a speedy settlement is effected.

THREE CONSTABLES KILLED IN COUNTY CAVAN SUNDAY

Belfast, May 1.—Three constables were killed today in County Cavan by a mob of about 100 men. The constables were Constables Smith, White and Black. They were shot and killed while trying to break up a mob of about 100 men who were attacking a constable's house.

In Limerick Saturday night a bomb was thrown at a party of four constables who were talking to a young woman. A brick exchange of firing took place between the constables and a mob of about 100 men who were attacking a constable's house.

12,000 NAMES IN FIRST OFFICIAL LIST OF DRAFT EVADERS

Chicago, May 1.—The first official list of draft evaders in the 6th army corps area, embracing Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin has been received at Fort Sheridan. It was announced today. The list contained 12,000 names.

The named will be printed and sent out to newspapers, post office, draft boards, court sheriffs and chiefs of police. A reward of \$50 will be offered for the capture of each man named on the lists.

UNION PRINTERS STAR THE 44-HOUR WEEK TODAY

Indianapolis, May 1.—Locals unions of the International Typographical Union will be authorized to call strikes tomorrow in the cities where employers have not agreed to the 44-hour week, according to Walter W. Barrett, vice president of the union. Negotiations over the institution of the shorter work week in job and book printing offices will be concluded in a number of cities before that time, Mr. Barrett predicted.

CONN. CONFERENCE OF SOCIAL WORK IN ANNUAL SESSION

Middleton, Conn., May 1.—The eleventh annual session of the Connecticut conference of social work opened here today. There were address by F. J. Kingsbury of Bridgeport, Dr. C. C. Burdette of South Manchester, Dr. W. H. J. Kerby of Washington and Karl D. Schweinfelt of Philadelphia.

The little town of Lebanon, near Halle, is the first town in Germany that has gone bankrupt, according to The Hagen News-Courier. The municipality had a deficit of 200,000 marks and the communist majority of aldermen refused to cover it by new taxes. No salary was paid to anybody in the employ of the town.

FOUR PROPOSALS FOR THE REVISION OF FEDERAL TAXES

Made to Congress by Secretary Mellon, With Recommendation for Early Action—Requests Repeal of the So-Called Luxury Taxes—Also Those on Soda Fountain Drinks—Suggests Restriction on Issuance of Tax Exempt Securities by States and Municipalities—Urges Early Repeal of the Excess Profits Tax.

Washington, May 1.—Four specific proposals for revision of the federal taxes were made to congress by Secretary Mellon, with a recommendation for early action so the new laws can be applied for this calendar year. They are:

Repeal of the excess profits tax and the existing \$2,000 exemption of corporations, the loss of revenue to be made good by a modified tax on corporate profits or a flat additional income tax on corporations, to yield an aggregate of between \$400,000,000 and \$500,000,000.

Repeal of income tax rates so that no income will pay more than 40 per cent this year and 35 per cent thereafter, with a view to producing aggregate revenues substantially equivalent to the estimated receipts from the income tax under the existing law.

Repeal of the so-called luxury taxes, together with the "nuisance" taxes on those on soda fountain drinks, but retention of the transportation and miscellaneous specific sales taxes.

Imposition of "sufficient new and additional taxes of wide application," such as increased stamp taxes on licenses on the use of automobiles, to bring the total revenues from internal taxes after making the changes above suggested, to about \$4,000,000,000 in the fiscal years of 1922 and 1923.

The treasury department's suggestions are contained in a letter to Chairman Fordney of the house ways and means committee, which will be made public today at the treasury department. A copy of it also was transmitted to Chairman Penrose of the senate finance committee.

Mr. Mellon suggests adoption of administrative amendments to existing laws simplifying collections and final settlements and permitting, under safeguards, the carrying over of net losses by taxpayers for one year as a deduction from income of succeeding years.

"The treasury is not prepared," Mr. Mellon says, "to recommend at this time any general sales tax and particularly the general sales tax in its present form, which is highly productive of specific sales taxes in effect on many relatively non-essential articles."

Mr. Mellon says also that he wishes it were possible to recommend the repeal of the transportation tax, but adds that it produces annually about \$20,000,000 and its repeal cannot be effected with safety unless congress has an acceptable substitute to offer.

The secretary of the treasury also suggests to congress that it may be "advisable" to take action by statute or by constitutional amendment to restrict further issues of tax exempt securities, saying it is estimated that there are now outstanding perhaps \$10,000,000,000 of tax exempt securities, the existence of which "constitutes an economic evil of the first magnitude."

He points out that it is now the policy of the federal government not to issue obligations free from profit and interest taxes but that states and municipalities are issuing full tax exempt securities in great volume. The continued issue of tax exempt securities, he adds, "encourages the growth of public indebtedness and tends to divert capital from productive enterprise."

Emphasizing that expenditures for this fiscal year have been at the rate of \$5,000,000,000, Mr. Mellon says that he believes that the nation "cannot continue to spend at this shocking rate."

Substantial cuts in current expenditures, he says, offer the only hope of effective relief from the tax burden.

"The last congress," he goes on to say, "made a creditable record in reducing appropriations, and it effected substantial economies in the federal government's expenditures, however, expenditures have continued unexpectedly high and the reduction in expenditures has barely kept pace with the increase in receipts."

"Reduction of appropriations, moreover, will not of itself be effective to reduce expenditures unless at the same time the congress avoids or controls measures of expenditure which have not been an apparent appropriation. Reappropriation of unexpended balances, revolving fund appropriations and appropriations of receipts and other indefinite authorizations have expenditures which are not responsible for hundreds of millions of dollars of actual cash outgo."

Mr. Mellon says that estimates for the fiscal year 1922 are subject to great uncertainty as to both receipts and expenditures. The estimated collections of \$5,700,000,000 of internal taxes are based on the provisions of existing law, he adds, and are \$850,000,000 less than the estimated collections for 1921, chiefly because of the shrinkage in business.

"They are liable to be somewhat further reduced from the same cause," he says, adding:

"The estimated ordinary expenditures of \$4,014,000,000 will on their part be affected by appropriations which are still to be made. The estimated expenditures of the war department and navy department, aggregating over \$1,000,000,000 for 1922, will depend largely upon the military and naval policy adopted by the congress at the present session."

"The estimate of about \$450,000,000 for payment to the railroads in 1922 is made necessary by the provisions of the transportation act, and increased estimates from the director-general of railroads. In absence of drastic cuts in military and naval expenditures, there is almost no prospect, according to the estimates, of any substantial available surplus even in the fiscal year 1922."

Urging early repeal of the excess profits taxes, Mr. Mellon says an intelligent revision of these taxes should encourage production and in the long run increase rather than diminish the revenues. The profits taxes, the secretary estimates, will yield not more than \$450,000,000 for the taxable year of 1921.

As for a substitute for the excess profits taxes, Mr. Mellon offers estimates of \$400,000,000 annually as a yield from an additional flat tax of 5 per cent on corporate incomes, provided the exemption of \$25,000 now accorded corporations is eliminated with the profits taxes. Such a flat tax, he adds, would be simple of administration and easily determined by the tax-paying concern.

Discussing the readjustment of income tax rates, the treasury head says higher surtax rates have reached the point where they serve to drive capital into tax exempt securities and thus reduce the yield of revenue. Revenue from the higher rates, he declared, is rapidly dwindling and he believes that establishment of the new rates suggested would mean an ultimate increase in the amounts received by the government.

"This readjustment is recommended," he continues, "not because it will relieve the rich, but because the higher surtax rates already have passed the collection point. The higher rates constitute a bar to transactions involving turnovers of securities and property which with lower surtax rates would be accomplished and thus yield substantial revenue to the government."

"The tobacco and capital stock taxes, and the taxes on admissions should be retained, but the higher rates should be reduced. The higher rates are relatively unproductive and unnecessarily vexatious," their repeal, he says, will mean a net loss of not more than \$50,000,000 annually.

MARINE WORKERS ASK FOR WAGE COMMISSION

Washington, May 1.—While reports to both the Shipping Board and representatives of the marine workers here today indicated that some workers were walking out rather than accept the board's wage cut of 15 per cent, which became effective at midnight last night, Secretary Davis conferred with union heads on the wage controversy which threatens to tie up shipping at Atlantic Pacific and Gulf ports, but without apparent definite results.

Inasmuch as the unions have requested that a wage commission be appointed by the Shipping Board, Secretary Davis has said that he would follow the wishes of the president. It was said tonight that the next move would perhaps come from the shipping board. Some confusion was apparent regarding the appointment of a commission by direction of the president to decide the controversy as requested by union leaders. At the White House it was reiterated that the matter had been placed by the president entirely in the hands of Secretaries Davis and Henderson.

At the department of labor, however, it was said that Secretary Davis had not been informed by the president and it was indicated that the matter was still in the hands of the Shipping Board. The appointment of a commission was concerned.

ULTIMATE DISPOSAL OF THE MARINE LABOR PROBLEM HANGS IN THE BALANCE

Ultimate disposal of the marine labor problem hangs in the balance, according to White House statements. It was believed that the labor department conference with union leaders might be preparatory to selection of a wage commission. Selection of a third party by the two secretaries to serve with them as a board, it was said, would fulfill the requirements of the unions request.

MARINE WORKERS QUIT WORK AND CLAIM A "LOCK OUT"

New York, May 1.—Although union leaders declare tonight that a strike had not been called, three marine workers unions, meeting here today, voted to reject the fifteen per cent wage cut proposed by the United States Shipping Board until proposed working conditions are modified.

The three organizations were the International Seamen's Union, the Marine Union of America and the Marine Engineers' Union. At all three meetings, the marine workers voted to re-ship only on vessels which would be prepared to accept former conditions, which have been reviewed by private owners and the Shipping Board.

Union leaders here term the suspension of work as a "lock-out" and declared that the owners are attempting to restore the twelve hour day without payment for overtime. This, the union insists, would mean a reduction in wages out of forty to fifty, rather than fifteen per cent.

The marine workers predict that approximately 20,000 seamen, mariners and firemen will leave their ships in port here within the next twenty-four hours.

The action taken by the marine workers here today was placed in the hands of all ships flying the American flag. The crew of vessels at sea, it was said, will not be affected immediately, but the walk-out will put up the shipping board in old condition to the end of the voyage.

RAILROAD EMPLOYEES AGENTS MEET IN CHICAGO TODAY

Chicago, May 1.—General chairman from railway unions on roads all over the United States were assembling tonight for the conference on rules governing working conditions which begins here tomorrow. About 500 union representatives of the shop crafts are expected to attend the meeting.

A uniform set of rules, following close to the one now in effect, was recently ordered abrogated on July 1 by the United States railroad labor board. It will be drawn up. This uniform code will be submitted to railway officials in conference on the individual roads where they meet to negotiate rules in compliance with the labor board's recent order directing such negotiations.

MAY DAY PASSED WITHOUT SERIOUS TROUBLE IN ITALY

Rome, May 1.—May Day, coming a fortnight before the general elections, required greater importance than in past years. Both the fascists of extreme nationalists and the socialists appeared determined not to provoke disorders. This gave rise to the hope that the day would pass without serious trouble.

The government, however, took precautionary measures and troops were held in readiness. Royal guards patrolled the streets and occupied strategic positions with instructions to put down violence by either side. All means of conveyance were lacking today and no newspapers appeared. Shops usually open on Sunday were closed.

Seventy-one indictments charging espionage, contractors, unions and individuals with conspiracy to restrain business operations in Chicago were returned by a federal grand jury.